

tificate is issued, and no other additional fees, licenses or tax, shall be charged by the State or any County or municipal sub-division of the State except the property tax and gasoline tax in respect to such vehicles or their operation.

A copy of the application filed with the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall be forwarded to the State Roads Commission, which shall thereupon compute the fee payable by each motor vehicle owner for each motor vehicle for which application for registration has been made.

Such computation shall be based upon the mileage to be traversed by said motor vehicle upon all highways having a hard, smooth surface, composed of gravel, shells, crushed stone, concrete, paving blocks, asphalt, or other similar substances.

The State Roads Commission shall have authority, in disputed cases, to determine which roads and streets upon which such motor vehicles are to be operated should be included in the computation.

The State Roads Commission, after making such computation, shall forthwith certify the same to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, whereupon the fee shown to be payable by said computation shall immediately be paid by such motor vehicle owner to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles.

Where person hauls laborers to WPA project for hire, held that he must comply with secs. 293, 295 and 304. *P. S. C. v. Lichtenberg*, Daily Record, Mar. 13, 1939.

This section, *et seq.*, valid. The operation of motor vehicles for carrying passengers for hire each Sunday over same route comes within provisions of this and following sections, though passengers went through form of chartering vehicles; injunction refused as aid in circumventing law. *Restivo v. Pub. Serv. Commn.*, 149 Md. 34.

This section does not deny equal protection of laws since it applies to residents and non-residents alike, and does not impose illegal burden on interstate commerce. *Red Star Line v. Baughman*, 153 Md. 609.

A petition filed by public service commission under art. 23, sec. 383, held good on demurrer. Where owner of truck hires it to B for purpose of transporting such persons as latter designates, he is a common carrier and must secure permit from P. S. C. *Towers v. Wildason*, 135 Md. 677, distinguished. *Goldsworthy v. Public Service Commn.*, 141 Md. 679. *Rutledge Assn. v. Baughman*, 153 Md. 306.

The owner of an automobile who carries five men to and from their work for an agreed compensation, is not a common carrier and does not operate his car "for public use," and hence need not comply with this section. This and the following sections contrasted with sec. 157, *et seq.* *Towers v. Wildason*, 135 Md. 683.

See sec. 145 and notes, and sec. 311, *et seq.*

See notes to secs. 304 and 315.

1933, ch. 596, sec. 251A. 1937, ch. 194.

**294.** The license fees prescribed by Section 293 shall not be applicable to any motor vehicle operated exclusively within the corporate limits of any municipality of this State or within any territory under the jurisdiction of the Federal Government, or to any motor vehicle when such vehicle is operated exclusively on a route, one fixed terminus of which is within the corporate limits of any municipality of this State or of any territory under the jurisdiction of the Federal Government and the other fixed terminus of said route is not more than sixteen miles from the corporate limits of any such municipality or of any such territory. For each such motor vehicle, including reserve and substitute vehicles, an annual fee shall be paid to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles for certificates of registration issued by him, of Four Dollars (\$4.00) per each passenger seat, and no other additional fees, licenses or tax, shall be charged by the State or any county or municipal subdivision of the State, except the property tax and gasoline tax in respect to such vehicles and their operation. For each